

and the lower rusty brown. The nuts, which are thick-shelled and elliptic in shape, are collected and sold as a sweetmeat, and a fine clear yellow oil is extracted from them and used in fancy pastry. The wood is tough and strong and is used for tool handles. The tree thrives best at the foot of the mountains in narrow moist valleys, becomes crippled when exposed to much wind, and cannot stand much frost. (Adapted from Sargent, *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 3, part 1, pp. 187, 188, 1916.)

*Castanea vilmoriniana* Dode. (Fagaceae.) 43832. Cuttings of **chestnut** from Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. A tree from 50 to 65 feet in height, found in the province of Shantung, China. It is closely related to the common American **chinkapin**, but has larger dimensions throughout, including the nuts, which are edible. (Adapted from Dode, *Notes Dendrologiques*, in *Bulletin de la Société Dendrologique de France*, No. 6, pp. 156, 157, 1908.)

*Clematis tangutica* (Maxim.) Korsh. (Ranunculaceae.) 43833. Plants from Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. A deciduous woody climbing plant from central Asia growing 8 to 10 feet high, with raggedly serrate gray-green leaflets. The rich yellow flowers are solitary, and the fruits are crowned with long feathered styles. This is said to be the handsomest yellow-flowered clematis in cultivation, the flowers sometimes being 4 inches wide. (Adapted from Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 367.)

*Corechorus capsularis* L. (Tiliaceae.) 43808. Seeds of **jute** from Amoy, China. Presented by Messrs. E. F. Spears & Sons, Paris, Kentucky, who received it from Mr. Chan Goan Sin, Amoy. "Jute is an annual plant, requiring a rich, moist, but well-drained, alluvial soil and a warm moist climate, free from frost for at least six months. It will grow in sandy-loam alluvial soils from Maryland to Florida and Texas, but will not ripen much seed north of the cotton belt. The seed is sown broadcast, the crop harvested by hand, retted in water, and the fiber cleaned by hand from the wet stalks in the water. It could be grown profitably in this country if there were satisfactory methods for removing the fiber from the stalk and preparing it for market. The fiber is used for burlaps, bagging and gunny sacks." (L. H. Dewey.)